

A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM

Vol. V

JUNE, 1911

No. 10

CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE

ORGAN OF THE

National Congress of Mothers

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NATIONAL CONGRESS OF MOTHERS

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Vol. V.

JUNE, 1911

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The President's Desk

CHILD WELFARE CONSIDERED BY MOTHERS

The Second International Congress on Child Welfare and the fifteenth convention of the National Congress of Mothers must ever be remembered as one of the most practical and helpful gatherings ever convened to consider child welfare. Mothers from every point of the United States and from other lands, and a large number of fathers who hold high places in educational work came together in the light of experienced thoughtful study of child life. It surely means better opportunities for childhood, for there can be no real advance except by intelligent parenthood and it is the parents of the nation whom the Congress reaches.

The spirit of harmony, the deep earnestness and unfailing interest in every subject on the program even to the final evening were remarkable. The confidence of the members in the administration of the Congress was shown by electing nearly all of the former officers who would continue to serve. It is a great opportunity for service that the Congress gives to each officer, and insofar as each one asks God's guidance in opening the doors of opportunity to His little ones will the work progress. Especially would your President express her appreciation of the love and confidence expressed by her unanimous re-election. Together we are building up a great structure for the carrying forward the great educational work of the Congress. Each member has a place to fill. The leaders are the architects striving to build on sound foundations a movement which would give to every child the chance to develop physically, mentally and morally into God's ideal of true manhood and womanhood.

TESTS OF VALUE
FOR A
MOTHERS' CIRCLE

The first requisite of a mothers' circle should be that the members are *mothers*, whose children are still children, and who are studying how to bring out their best qualities of body, mind and soul.

The second requisite for genuine interest is that the children are of about the same ages. The mothers of small children are interested in different phases of child study from those which engage the attention of the parents of the youths and maidens of adolescent age.

The third requisite is a profitable course of study and reading, with discussion. Of course, no mother will wrong her own children by citing them in any discussion. Illustrations should always be impersonal.

A Mothers' Circle may not have over a dozen members; and circles often admit of deeper study and closer friendship among the members than when the numbers are larger.

What place then has the so-called Mother's Club whose membership is composed of those who have no children or whose families are grown up. Such a club is properly a Child Welfare Club. Its work is utterly different from the Mother's Club. It may take up many different things to promote child welfare, but probably it could do not greater service than by bending its efforts towards organizing Mothers' Circles among the mothers who are even now guiding little children.

The first aim of the Mothers' Congress is to reach every mother and inspire her with the greatness of her work. To reach the mothers with their first baby is the greatest need of all. To those clubs whose mothers have graduated from the work of child nurture in their own families, there comes the opportunity for a different service in the child welfare work.

Suppose you knew that a baby's life might be saved by your effort in interesting a group of mothers to organize, would you not do it? Suppose you knew that children's lives would be led upward by your effort to organize a group of mothers. Would you not feel repaid for the effort?

You who are reading these lines know mothers who could be interested. Will you not see what you can do?

CHINA REJOICES
OVER ANGLO-SAXON
OPIUM AGREEMENT

The petition of the women of Nankin, China, to the Mothers of America to help them abolish the exportation of opium to China was one of the interesting events of the International Congress on Child Welfare.

A cablegram from Peking on May 8 announced the signing on that day of an agreement between the British and Chinese governments for the immediate reduction or final extinction of the exportation of Indian opium to China. The agreement becomes operative immediately. It provides that China shall annually diminish its production of opium proportionately with the Indian export, until its extinction in 1917. Great Britain agrees

that the importation of Indian opium into China shall cease earlier, if the native production in that country ceases. England is to be afforded opportunity for investigating this diminution, while China is to have corresponding facilities concerning the sale and packing of opium in India. The exports to China from India are not to exceed 30,600 chests of opium in 1911, and are to be reduced 5,100 chests annually.

Our warm sympathy goes out to the earnest women of China in the victory that has been won. It may be years before China recovers, but a new generation will be relieved of the temptation which has ruined so many lives.

THE CHILD WELFARE EXHIBIT IN CHICAGO

Through the generosity of Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, Chicago recently held a child welfare exhibit. Much of the material used in the New York exhibit was shown in Chicago. There were many new features.

The school exhibit was made by having the school children there actually engaged in the various occupations of the classrooms.

The remarkable musical training given in Chicago schools was shown by the perfect time kept by a chorus of hundreds of children coming from many schools and with no previous practice in singing together. The children in each school are thoroughly trained in words and music of well-known songs, so that they can sing them anywhere.

Many conferences, with addresses on different phases of child welfare, were held daily.

The Mothers' Congress had an exhibit which was arranged by Mrs. George McBrill. Requests from many cities were made, asking for the exhibit. Thousands of people are being educated as to the needs of children by these exhibits.

CHILD WELFARE PLANNING CONFERENCE IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia will have a Child Welfare Planning Conference the first week in November. It will be held at City Hall. Mayor Reyburn has offered ample space for it, and will give hearty co-operation to the committee having it in charge. Exhibits of Philadelphia's conditions affecting children will be shown, with exhibits of what may be done to promote the best opportunities for all the children.

Second International Congress on Child Welfare

The Second International Congress on Child Welfare at Washington, D. C., was opened by a brilliant reception at the Arlington, given by the National Officers, who were assisted in receiving by the presidents of many States.

Many hundred men and women attended this reception, which gave opportunity for friendly greeting of old friends and meeting new ones.

The Congress opened on the morning of April 26th when Mrs. Louis K. Gillson, chairman of credential committee, called the roll of delegates who had registered from every part of the United States and from other lands.

The reports of three years' work were given by the officers and showed the marked growth in every direction that has been made in the last three years. The delegates ordered the immediate printing of the President's report. (It may be secured by sending to 806 Loan and Trust Building, Washington, D. C.)

Eight State branches of the Congress have been organized since 1908, and at this time the Virginia Federation of Mothers' Clubs asked to be received as the Virginia branch of the National Congress of Mothers. Their request was granted. Six other States are ready to organize branches of the Congress.

Especial commendation was given to the extension work done in Pennsylvania and Texas, where hundreds of towns have been visited and parents' associations organized.

The afternoons were given to visiting interesting places in Washing-

ton and its vicinity and to receptions, one by the President and Mrs. Taft at the White House. The delightful hospitality extended by Madame Ali Kuli Khan at the Persian Legation was of special interest, not only for the cordial welcome but for the opportunity to see the rare china, illuminated books and oriental draperies, many of them dating back nearly a thousand years, and of priceless value.

The Child Welfare luncheon at Rauscher's, with witty speeches, and beautiful contralto solos by Miss Helen G. Mears, was much enjoyed.

The wisdom of the National Congress of Mothers in holding a Triennial International Congress on Child Welfare was clearly shown by the wide interest in the Second International Congress, which closed May second. In addition to the members of the Mothers' Congress from twenty-nine States, there were official delegates sent by Governors and Mayors from many States and cities.

The interest in other countries has increased, and gives promise of international organization of motherhood in the near future.

The Parents' National Education Union of Great Britain sent as a delegate Mrs. Berry Hart, of Edinburgh, Scotland, whose charming personality and enthusiastic appreciation of the breadth of the Mothers' Congress work, with her interesting reports of similar work in England and Scotland, added much to the Congress.

Then the charming delegate from Persia, Mme. Ali Kuli Khan, won all

hearts as she told of the Persian mothers and children and of her desire to have a Mothers' Congress in Persia. She has accepted the duty of enlisting Persia's mothers in the international organization of mothers for child study to promote child welfare.

China appointed Chung Wen-pang as a delegate, and in presenting his greetings he said that Chinese mothers would follow the example of American mothers and join in the international organization of motherhood.

The royal government of Italy appointed Lieutenant Merrigio Serrati, of the Royal Navy, to bring the message of the Queen to the International Congress, and to bear to Italy the report of the proceedings. Already a committee has been formed to organize mothers of Italy.

Belgium is already awake to the needs of childhood, and sent Consul General Hagemans to represent the Royal Government of Belgium and the Belgian League for Home Education.

Greece was represented by L. L. Caftanzoglu, Charge d'Affaires, and Dr. Constanz.

Other nations sent letters expressing interest and a desire to receive the reports.

The growth of the child welfare movement since the organization of the Congress in 1897 was commented on by the press as something almost incredible. The organization of mothers then is recognized as a principal factor in giving an impetus to the world-wide work for child welfare now so well begun. The value of organized motherhood was shown by the fact that ninety women

of Nankin, China, sent a petition to the Congress of Mothers, asking it to join them in their effort to abolish the opium trade between England and China. Copies of this petition will be sent to those desiring to help these women of China in their brave work for the uplift of their people.

It was appropriate that the relation of the home to child welfare should receive great consideration.

"The Fathers' Need for Child Study," by Mrs. George K. Johnson, touched the hearts of everyone and struck an important note in child welfare, which was also emphasized by Dr. Tom A. Williams in his address. Mrs. J. R. Little spoke convincingly of the Meaning and Value of Child Study to a Mother. Mrs. B. F. Carroll and Mrs. Robert Park made clear the Home's Responsibility in Preventing Immorality. The wonderful work done by the Child Study Institute in Worcester was very interestingly told by Theodate Smith, Ph. D.

The Place of Fear in Home Discipline was the subject of a brilliant address by Dr. George Becht, of the Clarion Normal School, Pennsylvania, who so interested the delegates that a lively discussion ensued, bringing out valuable thoughts and experiences.

"The Hill-tops and Valleys of Humanity" was Miss Elizabeth Harrison's subject. She brought out the power of personality and based it on a belief in God and dependence on Him.

The officers elected to serve from 1911 to 1914 are as follows:

President, Mrs. Frederic Schoff, Philadelphia; Vice-presidents, Mrs. David O. Mears, New York; Mrs.

Orville T. Bright, Illinois; Mrs. Fred T. Dubois, Idaho; Mrs. E. R. Weeks, Missouri; Mrs. Ray Rush-ton, Alabama; Recording Secretary, Mrs. James S. Bolton, Connecticut; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Arthur A. Birney, 806 Loan and Trust Building, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, Mrs. W. B. Ferguson, 806 Loan and Trust Building, Washington, D. C.; Auditor, Mrs. W. F. Thacher, New Jersey.

The members of the Executive Board appointed by the Board of Managers to serve with the officers are: Mrs. George K. Johnson, Mrs. A. O. Dayton, Mrs. Alexander Mitchell.

Mrs. B. H. Hamilton was appointed Organizer for Wyoming. The greatest harmony prevailed throughout the entire convention. So marked was the spirit that it was a subject of comment by those not conversant with the spirit of the Congress. Self-seeking was conspicuous by its absence, and the work took first place. In every instance the office sought the woman, and the deepest earnestness and consecration to a great purpose pervaded every session. Over forty children are represented by the national officers.

The Congress devoted Saturday, April 29th, to the "Relation of the School to Child Welfare." Superintendent A. T. Stuart gave assurance of the hearty endorsement and earnest co-operation of authorities of the public schools of Washington in the work of the Mothers' Congress. He said the work undertaken by the Congress is solving problems which have long puzzled educators and thinkers. He expressed himself as delighted with the womanly, moth-

erly and sincere interest taken by the mothers in organizing parent-teacher associations in the schools. "One hundred years from now, when the great object of your organization shall have been accomplished, the union of home and schools, both united in child study for child welfare, we shall behold the mastery of the problem which has puzzled clumsy men for years. When again the Congress meets in Washington, the evolution of the movement will have made it impossible for any hall or auditorium to accommodate the audience that will greet it. I believe in your work, the Board of Education back of me believes in it as do all of the teachers. Come back and find in Washington that your grandest projects have flowered and brought fruit."

The organization of mothers' and parents' associations was ably presented by Mrs. George K. Johnson, Mrs. Walter Leroy Smith and Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, all of whom have done extensive work in the organization of parents.

"The School, the Teacher, and the Course of Study," was the topic of Mrs. William S. Hefferan, who charmed her audience by her wit and insight into conditions and methods. Mrs. A. L. Hamilton, President of the California Congress, spoke of the "Educational Function of Parents' Associations," and Dr. Willard S. Small on "School Hygiene."

The evening session was opened by Swedish folk dances, given by a group of sixth grade children.

Interesting addresses by W. D. Lewis, principal of the William Penn High School, Philadelphia; Mrs. Celeste E. Parrish, Department

of Pedagogy and Psychology, Normal School, Athens, Ga.; and Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, formed the evening program.

In compliance with a request from Superintendent Stuart, some of the speakers gave their addresses to the teachers of the colored schools of Washington in the high school devoted to their use.

"The Relation of the Church to Child Welfare" was considered at two sessions, arranged by the Religious Education Association. Each address was to the point and full of practical suggestion. The speakers were Rev. Clayton H. Ranck, Baltimore; Mr. Walter M. Wood, Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia; Mr. Patterson Dubois, Mrs. Lemuel C. Barnes, Rabbi Abram Simon, Rev. Floyd Tomkins, D. D., Mr. Henry F. Cope. Mr. Walter Wood summed up the "Duty of the Church to Parents" as follows:

1. The church should be a working as well as a worshipping body and should recognize the child as the best material upon which and with which to work.

2. The Sunday-school should devote itself not so exclusively to Bible teaching but more to Christian education, *i. e.*, increase in wisdom (intellectually), in stature (physically), in favor with God (spiritually), and with man (socially), as clearly exemplified in the growth of Jesus from boyhood to manhood, Luke 2:52.

3. The church should by means of sermons, lectures, special group conferences, literature, etc., educate young people and parents on the significance and essential responsibilities of marriage and parenthood.

4. The church should furnish parents with information concerning sexual development of children and counsel as to the meeting of the questions and problems of adolescent life.

5. The church should teach parents the need, the essentials and possible methods of wholesome recreation or play-life for children, and frequently may set helpful examples by conducting recreation facilities for common use.

6. The church should urge a type of life that will give each boy and girl something worth while to do that shall result in benefit to others and not alone in selfish enjoyment. Parents should be taught how to include in the child's daily schedule helpful tasks as well as food, clothing, schooling and recreation.

7. The church should make available through lectures, exhibits, inspection visits, etc., the constructive suggestions affecting child welfare, which arise from the actual experience of charitable, educational, religious and social agencies; and should beget a lively interest of parents in the study and application of these suggestions in dealing with the children in their own homes and under their influence.

8. The church should provide, supplementary to pastoral calls, for a constant inspection and stimulation of the home life of children through the service of competent, friendly visitors and counsellors on matters affecting children.

9. The church should cultivate an individual and social motive for the correction of economic, civic, social and domestic evils which interfere

with the best development of the children.

10. The church should educate parents on the natural interests of children so that they may be sympathetic and intelligent in their leadership and in their encouragement of each child's activities.

"The Relation of the State and Nation to Child Welfare" was considered on two days. The physical needs of the child were ably presented by Dr. C. F. Langworthy, U. S. Department of Nutrition; Dr. Cressy F. Wilbur, U. S. Department Vital Statistics; Dr. Jenette Bolles, Dr. Wynekoop. The care of the erring and defective children was ably presented by Hon. Wm. H. De Lacy, Mr. James S. Heberling, Miss Mary S. Garrett; Mr. A. L. Johnstone.

Two conferences were held when questions were considered and discussed and a vote taken on each. The decisions are embodied in the resolutions.

The Nation's Duty to the Children also came in for discussion; Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown conferred with the Congress and gave his views as to progress in this particular. Hon. Logan W. Page gave an interesting lecture with stereopticon, showing the need of country children, and the work the Government is doing for them. Mrs. Frank De Garmo told of important concrete work for rural child welfare and convinced the Congress of the practical value of making the country home all it should be.



MOTHERS' CIRCLE, KEEFER, IDAHO—IN THE SAGE BRUSH

Resolutions Adopted by Second International Congress on Child Welfare, National Congress of Mothers

RELATING TO THE HOME

The National Congress of Mothers urges parents to form associations for child study, to promote child welfare, in connection with the schools which their children attend. It also advises that all such associations unite with the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations.

WHEREAS, Failure of parents to instruct their children in regard to the functions of the body has been one of the chief causes of immorality, the National Congress of Mothers urges upon all parents the necessity of giving such instruction to their children as will fortify them to meet the inevitable temptations they will encounter. For the help of such parents as are unable to give such instruction to their children, we recommend that it be provided in a suitable manner by the school.

WHEREAS, The training of children in the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship is most important,

Be it resolved, that the Congress of Mothers expresses itself in favor of promoting such civic education.

WHEREAS, God's laws of life embodied in humanity are the essential foundation of all true manhood and womanhood, and

WHEREAS, Parents owe it to their children to instill these principles in the minds and hearts of little children as the only sure protection against evil, therefore, the National

Congress of Mothers urges upon all parents their primary duty of teaching their children by precept and by example a reverence for God and for His divine laws.

WHEREAS, Marriage is one of God's ordinances to be maintained in purity and sanctity, and

WHEREAS, The alarming disregard for the permanence and sacredness of marriage vows has resulted in an alarming increase in divorce and immorality, the National Congress of Mothers believes that home and church owe to youth such definite instruction regarding the duty and sacredness of marriage as will deter them from entering into it lightly, and from breaking the vows made before God.

WHEREAS, The use of cigarettes is a serious menace to life and health, the National Congress of Mothers urges upon parents the importance of informing themselves as to the injurious effects of cigarettes, and that we urge that they give their children such instruction in regard to this subject as will prevent their forming this habit.

WHEREAS, Realizing the evil that moving pictures may engender, be it

Resolved: That we urge that a censorship committee, composed of a parent, teacher, and an official, be appointed.

Resolved: That each member of the Mothers' Congress use her influence to obtain legislation for the abo-

lition of the public drinking cup and common towel.

Resolved: That the thanks of this Convention of the National Congress of Mothers be tendered to the Press which disseminates so widely our principles.

Drugs.

WHEREAS, It is known that all drugs stimulating the nervous system of children sooner or later lead to lowered vitality, impaired health, often moral degeneracy and corruption, and

WHEREAS, These commodities are shipped into interstate commerce and sold indiscriminately to the public, and

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has on several occasions urged Congress to enact a law regulating the traffic in habit-forming agents, and the last Congress has had under consideration bills tending to regulate and control the indiscriminate traffic in these drugs, and preparations containing same, without any results, therefore,

Be it Resolved: That we, the National Congress of Mothers, urge and petition the United States Congress, the Governors of the several States, the various State Legislatures, health officers, and others entrusted with the health and welfare of the public to exert every possible influence toward the suppression or regulation of these commodities, by Federal and State Legislation, and municipal and health regulations.

White Slave Traffic.

WHEREAS, The Congress of Mothers recognizing the fight being

waged by the President of the United States against the white slave traffic, extends to him hearty thanks and co-operation.

Clean Literature.

WHEREAS, A wide-spread effort is being made in the United States for cleaner literature,

Be it Resolved: That this Convention heartily endorses all efforts now being made, not by blacklisting, but by commending wholesome publications.

Be it Resolved: That we deprecate the publication of anything that is a menace to public morals, and we earnestly urge all public-spirited persons to support those journals that appreciate the responsibility as educators of public morals.

Be it Further Resolved: That we, the Congress of Mothers, recognizing the pernicious influence of the so-called comic supplement in the newspapers upon the children in our cities and our country, will henceforth unite our efforts and work for the radical improvement of the same by creating a healthful public sentiment upon the subject.

Resolved: That the Press of the nation be asked to classify crime, and place all such articles in a department other than on the first page.

The School.

WHEREAS, A large proportion of the children in public schools can never attend college, and

WHEREAS, The college requirements have been so great as to narrow the course of education in preparatory schools,

Be it Resolved: That consideration for the best education for those who cannot avail themselves of the college course is recommended, in order that it may relate more definitely to the life of to-day.

WHEREAS, The National Congress of Mothers believes that it is impossible in education to separate the education of mind, body and soul,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers recommends that manual, domestic and moral training be embodied in the school curriculum.

WHEREAS, The education of backward children requires especial preparation and care on the part of the teachers, the National Congress of Mothers urges the necessity of providing for the instruction of such children in ungraded rooms of all schools where the need exists.

WHEREAS, The philosophy of the kindergarten gives to children a foundation in character, the influence of which is of incalculable value, the National Congress of Mothers recommends that the kindergarten be made a recognized part of the public school system, and urges the importance of securing its adoption wherever it has not yet been established. Furthermore, believing that the philosophy of the kindergarten gives an insight into child nature of deep value to mothers and teachers, the National Congress of Mothers recommends its study to all young women.

WHEREAS, The health and well-being of children require that sanitary care of all school buildings be mandatory, and

WHEREAS, The cleaning and care of school buildings is a large factor in the maintenance of health among the children,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers recommends that careful selection of janitors be required, and that definite methods be laid down for the cleaning, ventilation and care of school buildings.

WHEREAS, The welfare of the children requires that every community be provided with an adequate number of schools, that such schools be equipped with ample space for light and air, with playgrounds, with fire-escapes, and hygienic care of the buildings,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers urges upon every city the importance of making adequate provision in these ways for child welfare.

WHEREAS, We believe it to be true that,

1. At least twelve per cent. of the primary pupils in the regular schools are retarded two or more years, and

2. WHEREAS, a large majority of this twelve per cent, are suffering from remedial defects, adenoids, partial blindness, deafness, etc.,

Resolved: That we advocate

(a) Medical inspection in every public school system, and

(b) The establishment of special classes for backward children in every district having ten or more children three or more years behind grade.

WHEREAS, From statistics it appears that:

1. At least one person in every five hundred of the general population is feeble-minded, and

2. At least $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the primary pupils in the regular school classes are feeble-minded, and

3. Feeble-mindedness is hereditary and easily transmissible. (In many cases it has been found that if both parents are feeble-minded *all* of the offspring are feeble-minded.)

Resolved: That we favor laws prohibiting the intermarriage of feeble-minded and degenerate persons.

Resolved: That we advocate the establishment of suitable institutions for the feeble-minded in every State in the Union.

THE STATE.

THE CARE OF ERRING AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

WHEREAS, The National Congress of Mothers believes in the infinite possibilities for development lying in the heart of every child, and

WHEREAS, Child nurture is a science, and involves the formation of true character and ideals,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers urges that the guidance and protection of the formative years being purely an educative matter, should be assumed and wisely administered by parents and healthy teachers, rather than by courts and punitive methods.

WHEREAS, The wise guidance and care of every erring child is the only sure prevention of crime, the National Congress of Mothers urges the extension of the probation system into every county of each State. It also recommends that a committee of mothers attend every session of a juvenile court to offer such help as may be needed.

WHEREAS, The National Congress of Mothers deems it injurious to children to be arrested,

Be it Resolved: That we recommend that the cases of erring children be reported to probation officers, or to a committee of fathers and mothers, who may be appointed to advise and aid children thus brought to their attention.

WHEREAS, The imprisonment of children in any police station or prison is detrimental to the children, the National Congress of Mothers recommends that mothers everywhere inform themselves of conditions, and work for the establishment of suitable places for the care of children who for any reason must be detained awaiting hearing and trial.

WHEREAS, The probation system, unless properly administered, becomes a menace instead of a protection, therefore the National Congress of Mothers recommends the establishment of State probation commissions in every State, whose duty it shall be to devise such measures as will insure the employment of probation officers qualified to develop the highest ideals in the children under their care, and which shall not be subject to political control. Such State probation commissions should report to Governors and Legislatures concerning the status of work in each State.

WHEREAS, The care and training of all children should be regarded as an educational matter,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers recommends that the schools assume the responsibility and provide for the guidance and control of wayward children

under sixteen, and that all matters relating to probation be removed from the Department of Charities and Correction and placed under the Department of Education.

Placing.

WHEREAS, The indiscriminate placing of homeless children may be prejudicial to their welfare,

Be it Resolved: That each State should require that all who place children in homes other than their own should have the sanction of the Juvenile Court, and that such placing should be a matter of record, suitable supervision and reports being required.

WHEREAS, Home life is the highest and finest product of civilization, the great moulding force of mind and character, children should not be deprived of it except for urgent and compelling reasons. Children of parents of worthy character, suffering from temporary misfortune, the children of reasonably efficient and deserving mothers who are without the support of the normal breadwinner should, as a rule, be kept with their parents, such aid being given as may be necessary to maintain suitable homes for the rearing of the children. This aid should be given by such methods and from such sources as may be determined by the general relief policy of each community, preferably in the form of private charity rather than of public relief. Except in unusual circumstances, the home should not be broken up for reasons of poverty, but only for considerations of inefficiency or immorality.

Be it Resolved: That the National

Congress of Mothers urges the necessity of the above methods in the care of children.

Child Hygiene.

WHEREAS, The large mortality of infants demands the careful consideration of all interested in the progress and growth of the nation, the National Congress of Mothers recommends urgently to every Board of Health the establishment of a Department of Child Hygiene, which will work in co-operation with a committee of representative mothers, to reduce infant mortality,

Be it Further Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers recommends to every Board of Health the employment of a corps of skilled nurses, who shall visit every new mother, leaving printed advice regarding the care of the baby and wherever necessary giving further help as long as required.

WHEREAS, The registration of all births and all deaths is most essential for the study and prevention of infant mortality, and

WHEREAS, The registration of births is of especial importance for the welfare of children, and is greatly neglected in the United States, therefore,

Be it Resolved: That the International Congress on Child Welfare, assembled under the auspices of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, cordially approves of the model law for the registration of births and deaths as recommended by the American Medical Association, the American Health Association, the American

Association for the Prevention and Study of Infant Mortality, and a Bureau of the Census, and urges the thorough enforcement of such laws by the officials charged with the responsibility of their execution, and further,

Be it Resolved: That the parents of children born in the United States should ascertain whether the births of their children have been legally registered, and, if not, then they should endeavor to have such records made, or, in the absence of a law for this purpose, help to secure adequate legislation so that the children of the future may be recorded in the United States as in all other civilized countries. (Presented by Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, of the Department of Commerce and Labor.)

WHEREAS, There was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Gallinger, Chairman of the Senate District Committee, a bill known as an Act Authorizing the Acceptance by the United States of the Gift of Nathan Straus's Pasteurized Milk Laboratory,

Be it Resolved: That it is the sense of this National Congress of Mothers that the acceptance of the plant would be beneficial to the United States, and that the passing of the said bill will assist in the investigation of the practical utility of infants' milk depots, and in the reduction of infant mortality.

WHEREAS, Play in the open air is one of the rights of childhood, and

WHEREAS, In crowded cities this has been denied many children,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers urges that in

all municipal planning, adequate provision is made for supervised playgrounds in such number as will give this right to every child. In cities already congested, such provision be made by establishing roof playgrounds.

Working Children.

WHEREAS, For the proper protection for all children it is necessary for every municipality to be informed as to the employment of children in various branches of labor,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers recommends careful inspection and record of the work done by children and the elimination of whatever is injurious to health or character.

Resolved: That legislation regarding the employment of children should prohibit their employment on the stage.

WHEREAS, The National Congress of Mothers views with horror the sad deaths of the many young girls working in crowded rooms, with insufficient space for air and ventilation, improperly guarded against the dangers of fire,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers urges the necessity of better protection for working girls, through provision of adequate means of escape, less antiquated and useless fire-escapes, and that fire drills be required by law.

THE NATION.

WHEREAS, The Government's highest work in conservation must

be that which elevates and protects the life, health and opportunity of the children, and

WHEREAS, At the present time this work is inadequately provided for,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers recommends an enlargement of the scope of the Department of Education and the appointment therein of Departments on Parenthood and Child Welfare, and

Be it Further Resolved: As no such department can be adequately administered unless mother-thought goes into it, that a woman should be chosen as its head. Such departments in every State Department of Education are also recommended.

WHEREAS, The National Board of Education has for forty years rendered important service to the educational interests of the country, but owing to inadequate support its growth has for several years lagged far behind the educational progress of the country at large, and the constantly increasing demand for such service as it might render, therefore,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers earnestly recommends to Congress the enactment of legislation in regard to the National Bureau of Education, that will

1. Foster and encourage its work in such a manner as to render its services to American education increasingly effective and scientific;

2. Provide it with means for the conduct of investigations pertaining to child welfare, having in view the devising of plans that will turn the current of effort in behalf of neg-

lected or dependent children constantly more and more toward formative measures, based upon that knowledge of the laws or early development and of the growth of moral habits and principles which is one of the most important results of recent scientific investigation.

This recommendation is urged upon the Mothers' Congress under the conviction that the tradition and methods of the National Bureau of Education make it pre-eminently the instrument for the promotion of the educational welfare of children.

WHEREAS, The continued prevalence of polygamy and the unconcealed practice of this immoral and degrading crime by the leaders of the Mormon organization is obnoxious to the civilization of the twentieth century and repulsive to womanhood,

Be it Resolved: That the National Congress of Mothers extends its tribute of appreciation to the patriotic periodicals which have with great industry and most careful research laid bare the facts as to the aims and practices of Mormonism. And

Be it Further Resolved: That we earnestly urge Congress to enact the necessary legislation to wash out the foul stain of polygamy and to destroy the political power of this polygamous organization. And

Be it Further Resolved: That we recommend an amendment to the Constitution, giving the Federal Government jurisdiction over the crime of polygamy and unlawful cohabitation.

Resolved: That we, the members of the National Congress of Mothers

in Washington assembled, do protest to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy against the acceptance of the silver by the Battleship Utah, bearing the representation of Brigham Young.

WHEREAS, There is a bill, No. 253, presented by Mr. Borah, before the Senate, to establish under the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau to be known as "The Children's Bureau."

Resolved: That it is the sense of this Congress that families should, if possible, be held together. That the mother is the best caretaker for her children. That when necessary to prevent the breaking up of the home the State should provide a certain sum for the support of the children instead of taking them from her and placing them elsewhere at the expense of the State. And

Be it Further Resolved: That each branch of this Congress, located in the several States, be urged to assist in securing such legislation as will accomplish this result.

Resolved: That we endorse this bill for the establishment of a Children's Bureau, with the exception that we should substitute the words, "The Interior," in the Bill instead of "Commerce and Labor," wherever these words are used, so that it shall read: "A Bill to Establish in the Department of the Interior a Bureau to be known as The Children's Bureau."

We, the National Congress of Mothers, in convention assembled, reaffirm our earnest hope that the Gospel of Peace as set forth by the Hague Conference will ultimately prevail.

New Books

EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS. G. Stanley Hall. Two volumes, \$7.50. Appleton's.

Twenty-five years devoted to the study of education and child study have given Dr. Hall a wide viewpoint of educational problems.

The rich fruit of experience combined with the vision of a seer are embodied in this remarkable book. That it will have a beneficial influence on educational methods no one can doubt. It is a book that should be read and studied by parents as well as teachers. A fuller review of it will be given later.

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE OR CHILDREN'S ENCYCLOPEDIA. Published by The Grolier Society, New York. 24 volumes.

This is a most attractive set of books for children, containing so much of history, science and literature presented in concise and interesting form that it appeals to older readers as well as to children. The illustrations are of especial educational value. To have access to such books would be a boon to any child.

The Responsibility of a Father to His Child

By SARA K. JOHNSON

It is because I so firmly believe that if we can hope to develop the highest possibilities of the child we must have the full co-operation of *both* parents, that I am asked to write this paper.

We hear address upon address; we weary of reading books and papers on the duty of the mother to her child, while we fully believe that "it is the foot that rocks the cradle that rules the world," we know that the father's foot can, and often does, rock as gently and firmly as that of the mother.

We must not (unconsciously though it may be) overlook the fact that husbands and wives must mutually bear each others' burdens as well as the pleasures; that side by side they must stand, strong in their happy union of love.

Every woman must respect the true, manly man, made in the image of his Creator, endowed with all the faculties that make for truth, fidelity, honesty and integrity, crowned with all, with that patient gentleness that never fails to conquer.

Can any mother ever so wise, judicious, loving and affectionate, take the place of such a father! Should she be expected to do more than a mother's loving duty?

It may be said the ideal is too high. Can our ideal be too high, or can we feel our responsibility too great in attempting to mould the tender, trustful, helpless little child that we welcome as the greatest blessing to the home?

This little blossom of faith must

learn by the father's life and example, to respect and love his father, as he must his mother by the example of her life.

Let us then endeavor to throw out those strong tendrils, during the formative period, to which the child may cling, after the time of authority is passed.

That father who finds it is restful pleasure to spend at least a half hour each day with his child, will reap the reward of seeing him grow more and more companionable as he grows in years.

Do we fully realize that in entering into the holy bond of matrimony, the happiness of that future home must depend upon the self-control of the father equally with that of the mother, and that we must strive to educate each other as fellow Christians, if we wish to develop the characters necessary to prepare us for the sacred duty of parenthood?

We know full well that the too strenuous business life of to-day demands the earnest attention of our men, and that they frequently return after a weary day too much spent to enjoy the blessed privilege of the home. Their loved ones, those nearest and dearest to their hearts, must only get the fag end of the day, and in the privacy of the home it is easy to expect sympathetic counsel of the wife and mother; but should not this faithful companion who has patiently met the perplexing duties of her station receive her share of sympathy? What can be more restful and

reassuring to a wife and mother than to realize that her children are sure of the joyful frolic with their father upon his return, which is always so delightfully refreshing to an over-taxed business man.

That father who manages to find time to know his child, goes to his business each day just that much better fortified to meet the perplexing questions that await him in the office. We know that it is possible for splendid business men to enjoy the first and last hour of the day in close companionship with their little ones, at the expense of carpets and furniture, or it may be the grass, and gardens; this play to him is sacred.

To that mother who when her first-born lay on her lap, offered up prayers for strength to so mould and guide that baby boy's character that he might grow up to be a blessing to some good wife, and a wise and happy father to his children, it is a crowning blessing for her to realize this son fulfilling the ardent desire of her heart in making a happy home for a loving wife, and a wise and patient father to their happy little family, and to know that this young father realizes the necessity of dealing patiently but firmly with his boys, and if necessary will take time from the early business hour to discipline his child.

We cannot begin too early to establish confidence and sympathy between ourselves and our children; they crave sympathy and we must ever be on the alert to respond to these yearnings of the heart.

In order to prepare our young men for the duties of husband and father we must begin with our boys and

educate them, just as much as we need to teach our girls, if we wish to better the conditions, and to create ideal surroundings in the home.

When we graduate men and women fully equipped to enter upon the sacred duty of matrimony, we shall not hear of the fathers who have not time to know their children; or of the child who asked his mother on Monday morning, "where that man was who comes here on Sunday," or again, of the father who upon losing his temper with his disobedient little boy, hastily carried him upstairs and sat him on a chair, none too gently, closing the door, hurried down to his interrupted reading in the library, quite forgetting his little prisoner until a gentle little voice called down "Dada, dada, *well*, have you gotten over your temper yet, is it safe for me to come down?"

What a precious lesson these little ones teach us. We surely learn more than we teach as we turn over from day to day and study the pages of their unfolding lives. In this child study the mother needs perhaps more than anything else the sympathetic co-operation of her husband, and until this need is fully met mothers must be emphatically burden-bearers in the home. Mother-love must walk hand in hand with anxiety and care.

Mrs. Felton has truly said "the companionship between mother-love and apprehension begins at the cradle and lingers at the grave of the offspring, always solicitous and anxious."

It is, then, because of this (it may be over-anxiety) that a mother needs the strong, firm, noble influence, which the father acquires from his experience with the outside

world. Thus together they must live with their children, not only for the sake of the child, but perhaps more for their own sakes, because parents cannot live with the child without becoming like a little child. Therefore we may live nearer to heaven, and the relationship thus established between parent and child is apt to become in time the relationship between the soul and its God.

Can we not then pause in our onward rush in the great hustle and bustle of the hard-cut business and social life into which we have allowed ourselves to drift, and try to reorganize the home life, by seeking in the quiet hour at the family altar to know that "I am God!"

Together in His name may we be able to study our children, and in those delightful walks in nature's garden, among the flowers

and trees, while we listen to the sweet melody of the birds, we may be able to lead our little ones from nature to nature's God.

I have tried in this short paper to emphasize the fact that the father has a higher and holier mission in the family than that of merely a breadwinner, or that of the financier, but that he should know of the joy, the sweet relaxation from business, which he must derive from this close intimacy with his children, besides realizing he is maintaining his rightful place in their affection as they grow from infancy to manhood and womanhood.

Then let those parents give thanks morning and evening whose creative work of parenthood has been accomplished in an atmosphere of sustaining sympathy.

From Day to Day *"It is Not Yours, O Mother."*

It is not yours, O mother, to complain,

Not, mother, yours to weep
Though nevermore your son again

Shall to your bosom creep,

Though nevermore again you watch your
baby sleep.

Though in the greener paths of earth,

Mother and child, no more

We wander; and no more the birth

Of me whom once you bore,

Seems still the brave reward that once
it seemed of yore.

Though as all passes, day and night,

The seasons and the years,

From you, O mother, this delight,

This also disappears—

Some profit yet survives of all your
pangs and tears.

The child the seed, the grain of corn,

The acorn on the hill,

Each for some separate end is born

In season fit, and still

Each must in strength arise to work
the Almighty will.

So from the hearth the children flee,

By that Almighty hand

Austerely led; so one by sea

Goes forth, and one by land;

Nor aught of all man's sons escape
from that command.

So from the sally each obeys

The unseen Almighty nod,

So till the ending all their ways

Blindfolded loth have trod;

Nor knew their task at all, but were
the tools of God.

The weapons that he made,

And as the fervent smith of yore

Beat out the glowing blade,

Nor wielded in the front of war

But in the tower at home, still plied
his ringing trade;

So like a sword the son shall roam

On nobler missions sent;

And as the smith remained at home

In peaceful turret pent,

So sits the while at home the mother
well content.

—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

Country Flats and City Flats

By MRS. C. H. LANE

"So he wandered away and away
With Nature, that dear old nurse
Who sang to him night and day,
The songs of the universe."

Do we all share a love of uncertainty, or is it due to some ancestor, this pleasure, that comes when there

It was in the fall preceding our first winter in the country. I was trimming rose bushes. My little



WE ARE ONLY NINE MILES FROM WASHINGTON AND YET
WE HAVE IT AS DELIGHTFULLY COUNTRY AS THIS

is doubt as to how events will shape themselves?

If one ancestor beckons me to the roulette table another points sternly in the other direction, for, with all my love of chance, I am always reminded unpleasantly of the one who must lose if I should gain.

At last, however, I have found a legitimate lottery, and my small boy helped me to find it.

four-year-old was helping. He picked up a cutting, stuck it in the ground and said:

"Mother, will it grow?"

"I read in our evening paper that if you should put a glass jar over a rose cutting it would grow," I replied, "but I have my doubts about it."

"Let's try, anyway," he said, and eagerly started for a jar. "Let's

have lots of roses, mother; you come and get jars, too."

So we stuck in cutting after cutting and covered them with jars until it looked as though we had started a Mason jar farm.

The next week we planted bulbs. Never was a spring so delightful as the one that followed. As soon as the weather permitted, we lifted the jars and under each one, excepting those that had been turned over by the wind or shaded too much by the house, was the beginning of a rose bush with tiny shoots starting.

A city bred woman cannot know how much pleasure there is in this kind of lottery until she has tried it. I would not have believed it if anyone had told me.

The child that amuses you now in your flat will charm and bewitch you when you get to digging together with your trowels. He will not slip away from you so soon either. My boy is only six, but a mother who has been enjoying her children here for over fifteen years still finds them comrades. They are high school boys, now, tall, straight and joyous, one bearing the nickname of Apollo.

It is like throwing away precious jewels, letting the opportunity slip to enjoy one's children. I am not referring to what a child loses, but what parents lose of joy and brightness.

The best way to make sure of enjoying the companionship of your child, is to live in the country. "Live in the country? I should just as soon think of going to the North Pole."

I know that is what some would say, because it is exactly what I

should have said if my husband had told me that the proper thing for me to do was to settle down in the country with my children. He is a Man of Wisdom and said nothing of the kind. Events came about in this way. We were a June couple. After the wedding journey it was too warm to start housekeeping in a flat, so we boarded in the country near enough to the city so the Man of Wisdom could go to his office.

The little village in which we spent this pleasant summer was situated on a plateau surrounded on three sides by woods. The walk to the railroad station took about five minutes. It was through a wood that sloped down to a glen through which ran a stream.

The founder of the village had a love for woods and men, two loves that do not always go together. Led by these, the happy thought came to him of reserving a large belt of woods as a park. Each lot holder becomes a sharer in this park and trustees hold deeds to that effect. Unless the village as a whole should grow mercenary instead of nature-loving the woods will always be reserved as a park. Here the birds and squirrels are protected by love and law. Save for a few walks and rustic bridges, everything is as nature made it. A more contented village I have never known. It is the natural child of two loves: love for woods and love for men.

It was not until the last day of our stay that the thought of ever making a home here came into my mind. It was the day following the cyclone that swept through Maryland and Virginia in the vicinity of Washington.

The air was full of that sweet calmness that comes after a storm. The unusual blue of the sky, the calmness of the day seemed to soften everything in such a way that even upturned trees and displaced sheds did not seem disorderly. Nature's face looked as serene as a mischievous boy's does after some prank. A companion and I were making a tour through the woods to see what the storm had done. My interest in the work of nature was lost for awhile in that of man. Back there in the woods two cottages were hidden. The moment I saw them I was charmed. They were artistically built, somewhat after the Indian bungalow style. I learned afterwards that one was the workmanship of a newspaperman who had spent his leisure moments in this way. I fell in love with nature that day, how deeply I did not know, and I wanted a bungalow right away in the woods—just for *summer*, of course.

I said that my husband is a Man of Wisdom, so naturally he discouraged the idea. I wanted the bungalow more than ever. It was to be on posts. If we had a more substantial foundation we would be spending the winters in the country. *That* I had no intention of doing.

In June of the following summer we went to my grandfather's home. We were left alone in the old house to try our luck at housekeeping. It had been our custom to visit the country in July. Never shall we forget the way the birds serenaded us that first June morning.

We woke very early. The air was sweet with the scent of hundred-leaved roses. We heard a twittering like the tuning of delicate instru-

ments, then a chorus of music sweeter than we had ever heard or imagined. We stood spellbound, glad to be alive to breathe such air and hear such sounds. I had always thought I knew how birds sang. That morning I came to the conclusion that I had previously heard mere amateurs; that professional bird singers give their concerts only in June, very early in the morning.

Would you rather stand in line to get tickets for a famous concert or get up early in the morning to hear the birds?

That summer as I swung in the hammock with my baby, plans, nothing but plans for a bungalow floated through my head.

At last the Man of Wisdom began to talk plans and seemed really interested.

Before we returned to the city we put up a barn near the woods that had so suddenly wooed and won me.

Things began to look as though we were going to have a summer cottage.

A delightful winter in the city followed, delightful for baby and me. During the summer the dear little fellow had absorbed into his cheeks the pink of the wild roses and into his eyes the blue of the skies. Warm-hearted friends seemed grateful to him for keeping alive these summer joys.

For the Man of Wisdom it was a hard winter. It was his task to take trips to the country to look after the bungalow. The making of the plans we enjoyed together. They are very simple, made from a cottage we had seen with alterations to suit our needs.

(To be continued.)

National Congress of Mothers, 1911

The mothers flock to Washington
From all parts of the land;
Bristling interrogation points
They seek to understand.
How to improve our greatest crop,—
The children of to-day;
How to conserve the nation's wealth
And save it from decay.
Great problems come before us,
Problems for us to solve,
Because our nation's weal or woe
Around these things revolve.
So practical the subjects,
So long and broad the field,
So wonderful the harvest,
That these conventions yield,
That soon we hope the boys and girls
To earth's remotest bound,
Will find the key of mother-love
Has opened depth profound.
When mother-wisdom understands
The mind's most secret thought,
She never rests until she finds
The remedy she sought.
She thinks not only of *her* boys
But of the boys she meets,
Yes, even of the urchins
In the slums and on the streets.
She sees within each little chap
A possibility—
A soul that's being moulded
For all eternity.

She learns how best to educate;
She studies child hygiene;
She seeks to carry purity
Where vice and crime have been
She forces upon home and state
Responsibility,
Appeals to Congress for the child
With great ability;
Remembers that each little child
Should have its share of play,
Good air, good food, good light—
good health,
As the order of the day.
That body, mind and spirit
Are made so near akin,
That she needs to know all three
If the victory she would win.
So many wondrous changes
All passing through her brain,
That when the Congress closes
And she takes her homeward
train,
She suddenly awakens
To the fact she's wiser grown,
Ideas and thoughts come crowding
Which before she's never
known.
With youth renewed—inspired by
love,
Her face a radiance wears,
She feels she has been walking
With the Angels unawares.

MISS MILTON P. HIGGINS.

Aims and Purposes of National Congress of Mothers

To raise the standards of home life. To develop wiser, better-trained parenthood.

To give young people, ignorant of the proper care and training of children, opportunities to learn this, that they may better perform the duties of parenthood.

To bring into closer relations the home and the school, that parent and teacher may cooperate intelligently in the education of the child.

To surround the childhood of the whole world with that loving, wise care in the impressionable years of life, that will develop good citizens, instead of lawbreakers and criminals.

To use systematic, earnest effort to this end, through the formation of Mothers' Clubs in every Public School and elsewhere; the establishment of Kindergartens, and laws which will adequately care for neglected and dependent children, in the firm belief that united, concerted work for little children will pay better than any other philanthropic work that can be done.

To carry the mother-love and mother-thought into all that concerns or touches childhood in Home, School, Church, State or Legislation.

To interest men and women to cooperate in the work for purer, truer homes, in the belief that to accomplish the best results, men and women must work together.

To secure such legislation as will ensure that children of tender years may not be tried in ordinary courts, but that each town shall establish juvenile courts and special officers, whose business it shall be to look out for that care which will rescue, instead of confirm, the child in evil ways.

To work for such probationary care in individual homes rather than institutions.

To rouse the whole community to a sense of its duty and responsibility to the blameless, dependent and neglected children, because there is no philanthropy which will so speedily reduce our taxes, reduce our prison expenses, reduce the expense of institutions for correction and reform.

The work of the Congress is civic work in its broadest and highest sense, and every man or woman who is interested in the aims of the Congress is cordially invited to become a member and aid in the organized effort for a higher, nobler national life, which can only be attained through the individual homes.

State News

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

News items from the States must be in the hands of the editorial board by the fifteenth of the previous month to ensure their appearance in the next magazine. The editorial board earnestly asks the attention of every press chairman to the necessity of complying with this rule.

CALIFORNIA.

The Reciprocity Committee held a very interesting all-day session on March 16th, at Santa Monica, going in two special cars more than two hundred strong and enjoying a splendid three-session program.

The Art Committee will give an Art afternoon April 29th, in Cumnock Hall, Los Angeles.

The Annual Convention was held May 19th and 20th, in Hotel Virginia, Long Beach.
MRS. A. L. HAMILTON.

COLORADO.

The report from Colorado dates from the forces of a community to bring about a its energies to preparations for the Convention held in June. Cooperation of the forces of a community to bring about a desired result is in itself a benefit, and in recruiting a large working force from other

organizations of both men and women, and in enlisting the sympathy of city officials the Congress secured the first of many good things that followed in the wake of the Convention. Though shadowed by the absence and illness of its beloved President, Mrs. Henry J. Hersey, the meetings were generally helpful, and a new interest was awakened in the work.

In October a successor to Mrs. Hersey was elected, the Board of Directors reorganized, and the winter's work laid out with special reference to that already established in the City of Denver. By intensifying this work, it was hoped to make a record that would give inspiration throughout the State. The attendance and size of the Mothers' Circles was increased through the adoption of a common motive, namely, that of reaching young women and girls before the period of motherhood and home-making.

With this end in view a number of Girls' Circles were formed, and under the admirable guidance of a salaried social worker, they have become a great feature of our work, that is popular as well as beneficial. Physical exercises, dancing and rhythmic games are followed by a twenty-minutes instructive talk and conference. The meetings are held twice a month, and include a membership to date of two hundred and sixty, not more than twenty-four being in any one circle. This is but the beginning of what we hope to make an extensive movement for the development of our girls. The demand already created for this work could be met only by the employment of more workers, for which we have not the means in our treasury. We hope, however, to continue through the summer that which has been so well begun.

On the occasion of her visit to Colorado Springs, the State President found an enthusiastic response to the suggestions contained in her account of this work—though in its infancy—and it is thought that throughout the State its influence will be felt as time and experience reveal results.

The sympathetic response of the school authorities to our request for the use of the kindergarten rooms for our Girls' Circles, some of which are composed of working girls and meet in the evenings, led to the second motif of our work. Why should any school house in this city remain dark and silent is the question for which our Board could find no answer. In other cities it has been found that young people desert the dance halls and saloons for the counter attractions of the gymnasiums and games and reading-rooms of the open school house and organized play. In other cities the wider use of the school plant has been brought about through the demand of the community—through the unification of its social forces to voice the demand. Denver has started the movement through the Mothers' Congress. We preach this doctrine at our meetings, in newspaper writings, and at all times, in season and out,

"SOCIAL CENTRES IN THE SCHOOL HOUSES,
THE RIVAL OF THE SALOON AND THE
DANCE HALL."

Perhaps the most effective move towards this end was made recently in securing Dr. Henry S. Curtis, of the Playground Association, for one week in Denver. The co-operation of public boards and of women's organizations was effected by the Mothers' Congress, and the campaign of education was conducted by its President. Two or three lectures a day in diverse parts of the city, delivered by this profound student of child life and its needs, before attentive audiences composed of all classes of peo-

ple, is a great event in the life of the community.

The outcome cannot be foreseen, but one of the immediate results is the proposed opening to the uses of the neighborhood of a beautiful private playground hitherto closed during the long vacation of the schools to which it belongs.

The detail of our work is not adequately provided for. We need a larger board and more committees, and until these are secured our statistics and publications must remain unsatisfactory. We have forty Mothers' Circles and Parent-teacher associations in and near Denver, and a membership altogether of about 2,500.

With the National Board, we feel deeply the loss of Mrs. McGill, and we appreciate her services and her generosity.

ANNA R. VAN WAGENEN,
President Colorado Congress of Mothers.

CONNECTICUT.

One of the most notable events of recent years, in the history of New Britain, Conn., was celebrated May 10 in the So. Church chapel, when the Maternal Association assembled, over 100 strong, to do honor to its 75th anniversary, 1836 to 1911. The afternoon proved one of unqualified success, each Mother wearing the prescribed white carnation. Opening devotional exercises were in charge of the President, Mrs. A. L. Wraid, who chose for her reading the same used seventy-five years ago, at the association's opening meeting.

Rev. Herbert A. Jump, the present pastor of the So. Church, followed with prayer, earnestly asking God's blessing upon the work of the association's past, present and future.

A significant instance here took place when Mr. Jump again rose, begging to present the following:

Minute adopted by the Standing Committee of the So. Church, May 9, 1911:

"In view of the fact that the Maternal Association of New Britain celebrates tomorrow the 75th anniversary of its founding; and inasmuch as this organization has long been intimately bound up in its life with the So. Church, and has during a long period held its meetings in our church edifice,

"Therefore, Be it voted by the Standing Committee, that we extend to the Maternal Association our most sincere congratulations for this happy occasion, and bid them a hearty God-speed as they start on another quarter century of useful history leading up to a full hundred years of service to the homes, the churches, and the City of New Britain. The exultation of the calling of motherhood, the deepening of the sense of reverence for the home, the aspiration towards more intelligent and more consecrated child-training and pre-eminently

the spirit of devout prayer that have ever marked the work and policy of the Maternal Association—these have constituted it a most significant ally of the church. Accordingly the church to-day gives expression to the heartfelt gratitude which it feels toward this noble organization, and commends it anew to the mothers of New Britain, for whose help its ministrations are designed."

For the Standing Committee.

HERBERT A. JUMP,
Pastor.

This will be placed among the records of the Association and most deeply treasured. Mrs. A. L. Wraid fittingly welcomed members, friends and guests, to the 75th anniversary and following, were read ten-minute addresses by former presidents.

First in order,

Mrs. Henry Bowers:

"Glimpses of Seventy-five Years."

Mrs. Bowers and one other member now in California are the only survivors of those first meetings.

But thirteen earnest, devout, noble women met to form this early association, meeting at one home for many years.

Mrs. Frederick Bassette, now of Springfield, Mass., spoke of "The Association as an Uplift in the Community."

Much stress was laid upon the early piety of these Mothers who "knew their Bible." There are the same number of hours in our day as then, how do we spend them? With greater or less profit? Mothers are largely responsible for the moral influences in a community.

Mrs. Frederick Churchill spoke of "Its Relation to the Home." The Association stands for spiritual culture; she gave pleasing instances of early remembrances and lessons learned from a mother whose zeal for this work knew no bounds.

From the standpoint, "What it Means to the Young Mother," Mrs. Buel Bassette.

Extracts were read from letters received from Dr. O. S. Davis, of Chicago, former pastor; Rev. Mr. Ide, Mt. Vernon, former pastor; Mrs. B. L. Mott, New Haven, President Connecticut Congress of Mothers; Mr. Henry Griffin, Bangor, Me., a former pastor.

It was most fitting that at such a time as this we could have with us Rev. Dr. James W. Cooper, former pastor, who for twenty-five years was closely in touch with this association. As he rose to mount the platform to address the meeting, the entire audience rose in greeting.

He spoke of "the Association as a Factor in the Life and Growth of the Church."

The association's steady, quiet growth and influences, and his years of help and service in connection with it were most feelingly touched upon.

Religion lies at the foundation of all good.

Intelligent prayer for our children was urged. The growth of the South Church he said had not been due to evangelistic movements or methods. The workings of the Maternal Association had always been a power for good. Like all good work, it must broaden more and more, a wider range of sympathies, make itself felt in the country. A spirit of sweet kindness possesses it. How can the organization be more effective in the next twenty-five years? Look to a big future, widened opportunities, definite and permanent work. We should live in a high sphere, a deeper obligation for the future.

At the close of the meeting an informal reception was held, after which all were ushered to the rooms below, where the daintiest of refreshments were served.

This day will long be remembered by all present for many reasons. The bringing together of dear ones, social fellowship, the call given us to still more earnestly-devoted work. Directly in front of the platform was placed a large floral piece composed of white carnations and green bearing the numbers 75. In an adjoining parlor had been carefully arranged portraits of former presidents and this was indeed a notable collection, adding also much interest.

MRS. C. F. ERICHSON,
Secretary.

IDAHO.

Keefer Mothers' Circle was organized in November, 1909, with nineteen members.

Mrs. C. H. Keefer was elected chairman and Mrs. M. B. Miller, secretary. (Same officers were re-elected the second year.)

Our district is five miles south of Boise, in a dry, sage-brush country. The people are all homesteaders.

The school building is of wood, 24 x 26 feet, nicely plastered and well built. We meet each second and fourth Thursday in the month, alternately at the schoolhouse and at the homes of members.

At the schoolhouse we have our business meeting and a program of study papers and articles from different magazines. We have used Professor McKeever's papers, and find them excellent. We also have some musical numbers on our program, and always close by singing "America."

Five committees were appointed and consist of a home, visiting, a school visiting, community improvement, a sick committee and a program committee. These committees do excellent work. At the homes of members we sew for the hostess. Refreshments are served and a very enjoyable time is had, as well as much sewing done. It was intended that one member read some interesting article on mothers' work while the others sewed but it seemed to be more

interesting to talk of different subjects pertaining to children and homes, etc., and the reading has been neglected. The people live so far from each other that it is often the only time for visiting. All do not keep horses and two miles through dust in summer and mud in winter is rather a hard task.

But the enthusiasm of the mothers in the wor is so great that one dear little mother walked a mile and a half and *carried* her baby (the dust being too deep to wheel its carriage); and the heat was intense. She walked those three miles and was back to the next meeting.

The attendance is very good and every mother in the district is a member with one or two exceptions. Even Colonel Roosevelt would be pleased with the number of well-raised children we have. There are from one to nine in a family, and six new babies since we were organized. All healthy and happy babies. One of the most active workers is mother of nine children.

We found one dear little child (a girl seven years old) in a miserable home. On investigation we found she had been bought for a dollar from her parents. There is a law in that State that permits them to do so. I think it is Kentucky. She was really a slave and treated worse than it seems possible for a child to endure. It is just heart-breaking to think a child could be in such awful surroundings. We reported to the Children's Home-Finding Society the conditions and they went and got the child.

We followed up the case and find her located in a nice Christian home and with a chance to grow into a good woman.

In the line of improvements we have been unable to do much so far, because in a new country one has so much to do to make a living for the family that not much money is to be had for other things. We have had sociables and bought lamps to light the schoolhouse. There is so much to be done in a new district.

INDIANA.

X The Mothers' Clubs of Huntington, in their effort to have a safe and sane celebration of July 4th, have sent the following plea to Councils:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Huntington:

The undersigned hereby petitions your honorable body to enact and enforce such laws, ordinances and police regulations as will insure to the residents of this city a safe and sane Fourth of July.

To this end they recommend that the importation, sale and use of explosives be prohibited and that only such fireworks be used at night as will illuminate the city. And they ask your honorable body to take such effective steps as will insure the celebration of said day without danger to life or property.

Sixty women have pledged their services to extend the organization of mothers' and parents' circles throughout Indiana. X

KANSAS.

The Board of Education of Kansas City, Kansas, has decided to make parent-teacher co-operative societies a part of the regular work of the schools and has appointed a committee to draft uniform by-laws.

LOUISIANA.

The Mothers' Union of Shreveport, La., sends greetings to her sister societies, in session at Washington, and begs to offer her best wishes for the success of the National Congress of Mothers Convention of 1911.

It has been the aim of our association this year to do our utmost toward awakening the public to a sense of duty in social service and to create a sentiment which will further the study of the vital topics of the day.

To this end, our year book contains such subjects as "The High Cost of Living—Cause and Remedy"; "How Mothers Can Prevent Contagious Diseases"; Dental Hygiene and Oral Prophylactics," etc. Lectures on these subjects were given by competent speakers at open meetings in public auditoriums. The general public was always cordially invited.

At our invitation, there came together an assembly of the leading women, from all the clubs of the city, for the purpose of listening to a talk on the white slave traffic. After due consultation and advising with one another, our President was asked to call together the chairman and two representatives from every literary, patriotic, civic, charitable and religious organization of Shreveport.

This meeting resulted in a permanent federated organization, called the Co-operative Protective Association. Its object is, primarily, for the protection of women, but has no limitation of duty other than the amelioration of sociological conditions and the uplift of humanity.

We are proud to have mothered an organization of such far-reaching possibilities and so broad in its nature.

In launching such an association, we feel we are making a way toward unity of spirit in all humanitarian labor in our community—conserving time, money and energy.

In order to prove the responsibility we felt in our parenthood, we gave a liberal sum toward the initial work of his new child of ours—the maintaining of a travelers'-aid agent in the Union Station.

Our philanthropic work never relaxes. As long as babes are born into the world homeless and fatherless, so long will our

Mothers' Union acknowledge, by its charities, its duties and responsibilities.

Our Philanthropic Committee visits the Charity Hospital several times a week. Expectant mothers confide their troubles to them.

Provision is made for the unclothed little ones—physical comfort and spiritual solace given the mothers. The friendless are befriended and those who think themselves forsaken are made to feel the sisterhood of humanity. The committee work with silence and caution, respecting the confidence of the unfortunates—finding homes for the unloved and not-wanted little ones and procuring work for the mothers. Many a woman is reformed through the awakening of her mother-soul.

Not the least gratifying part of this labor of love is the fulfilled happiness brought to those who have yearned in vain for many longing years for the touch of baby hands, and to hear the lisping word "mother" from sweet childish lips.

Our Ways and Means Committee have put several improvements in the Superintendent's room of the Training School, which our Society obligated itself to furnish and care for—calling it the Mothers' Union room. The Training School is the industrial home for neglected and dependent girls, which we founded five years ago.

A movement is now on foot, by which we are endeavoring to secure a censorship of moving-picture shows and to have enforced such laws as restrict children from making their livelihood on the stage or in similar manner.

We are using our influence with the Legislature to secure such laws as will prevent the spread of human diseases through dairy products.

Our Association is fortunate in the leadership of our worthy President, Mrs. A. B. Ives, in whom is combined a conscientious, interested and capable officer and a dutiful wife and mother, such as it is wise to put at the head of a mothers' organization.

It has been her policy to throw open her home at all times, that our membership might never forget the centre about which we mothers circle, and that the community at large might witness our acknowledgement that the home is the place for "our going out and our coming in" and that hospitality is our watchword.

Respectfully submitted,

LILLIAN WEISMER WINTER,
Secretary Mothers' Union.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Parent-Teacher's Association of Brookhaven, Miss., has made visible growth this year, both in interest and numbers. We have monthly meetings, well attended, at which we have a physician read a paper, a

mother read one of the loan papers, a question box and informal discussion. We have secured medical inspection in the school, had improvements made in buildings, playgrounds and flower-beds. Had shade trees planted all round the yard. Our school has a sewing class and a class in manual training. We now have in contemplation two entertainments, proceeds of which will be used to provide our school building with a vacuum cleaner. We have undertaken the promotion of a new school building, as our children are in too-crowded quarters, both in rooms and playgrounds. We have ten subscribers to CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE. We will hold our last meeting for this term on May 3d, when officers will be elected for our next year's work.

MRS. R. C. APPLEWHITE,
Secretary.

MISSOURI

The Mothers' Circle of Milan has joined the Congress this month, with Mrs. E. B. Seitz as president. The Mothers' Circle of Butler, Mrs. W. E. Walton, president, has also paid its first dues.

The State Federation of Women's Clubs voted at its Biennial Convention to relinquish the parent-teacher work which it has been doing as a member of the National Congress of Mothers, turning it over to the State Congress which is soon to be organized.

It was the opinion of the Board of Managers that the formation and perpetuation of parent-teacher circles requires specialized work and the workers such as the Federation as a whole is not in position to furnish.

The work of the International Convention of the Congress was presented to the mothers and teachers meeting of the Chace School of Kansas City, on May 26. A fine picture was hung in the school room which furnished the most mothers to the meeting. It will be passed around as the attendance of the mothers changes.

NEW YORK.

The Buffalo Mothers' Club held its annual meeting May 9th. This club represents 241 children. The meeting was preceded by a luncheon at which the President, Mrs. Eli Y. Hosmer, presided.

At the business meeting delegates were appointed to represent the club at the annual meeting of the New York State Assembly of Mothers.

To represent the club at the New York State Assembly of Mothers, which will hold its annual meeting in October at Glens Falls, these delegates were elected: Mrs. Thomas B. Carpenter, Mrs. A. F. Laub, Mrs. M. B. Bradford, Mrs. Cyrus S. Siegfried, Mrs. George H. Sickels, Mrs. Edgar

Winters, Mrs. Edward F. Dold, Mrs. McClive, Mrs. Henry Osgood Holland and Mrs. Walter Hill. Mrs. Hosmer goes ex-officio. She is slated as the next President of the New York State Assembly.

The club accepted the invitation of Mrs. F. S. Diebold to have its summer outing in June at her home in Orchard Park.

The club pledged itself to give aid to the success of the District Nursing day, Saturday, June 10th. Mrs. A. W. Weaver is the club's chairman and its headquarters will be in the Palace Arcade. Mrs. Edward F. Dold and Mrs. Weaver enthusiastically outlined plans for the mothers' co-operation, and they will work early and late.

The Lockport Mothers' Club sent an invitation to the club to send a delegation to the meeting next season of the mothers' clubs of Lockport, Niagara Falls and this city, and to take part in the program. The Buffalo club accepted the invitation and the President expressed pleasure at the spirit of co-operation and friendliness which it evidenced.

Upon invitation of the Western Federation of Womens' Clubs, Mrs. Hosmer will have charge of a mothers' hour at the annual meeting to be held in June at Hornell.

The annual meeting was opened with the address of the President, who outlined some of the club's accomplishments of the year. She mentioned the placing of the active membership limit at one hundred; spoke of the good condition of the treasury, and of the intellectual and social enjoyment afforded by the general meetings and the round tables.

Mrs. M. B. Bradford gave a report of affiliated clubs, including Memorial Chapel Mothers' Club and the Parent-Teachers' Association of Schools No. 36, 18 and 19.

Picture Shows.

Mrs. A. M. Rudinger gave a report of the special committee appointed to investigate the moving-picture shows. On recommendation of the committee, a resolution was adopted asking the Mayor to appoint a committee of five, three men and two women, to pass upon all pictures to be put on the films for these shows. This board of censorship shall serve without pay. The object is to see that no picture hurtful to the morals of the young are displayed.

Mrs. Thomas B. Carpenter, chairman of program committee for next year, reported the subjects to be as follows: General meetings and round tables will be held twice a month. "The Value of Biology in Teaching the Truths of Life," "The Cost of Living," "Cost of Food and Shelter," "Conservation of Health," "Educational Value of Diversions," Report of International Congress on Child Welfare, New York State Assembly of Mothers,

"Respect for Divine Law," are among the topics to be considered.

The Mayor of Albany publicly expressed his approval of the work of the Congress, by publishing this letter in Albany papers. To the People of Albany:

I heartily endorse the efforts which are being made by the Albany Mothers' Club for the observance of Mothers' Day on Sunday, May 14th. The spirit which prompts the setting aside of one day in the year for the consideration of the commendable work of organized motherhood should appeal to everyone; and more especially should the people of Albany unite in recognizing the day in view of the admirable work which is being done in their midst by the promoters of child welfare.

In this connection I wish to say a few words in behalf of the children's playgrounds, which are maintained by voluntary subscriptions, under the auspices of the Mothers' Club. Last year the club cared for an average of 1,000 children every day for seventy days' sessions.

This work is most gratifying and I ask that its needs and purposes be considered by all our people in the general observance of the day.

JAMES B. McEWAN,
Mayor.

Mrs. Robert C. Wagner was appointed to represent Albany at the Second International Congress on Child Welfare on Mothers' Day.

OREGON.

The Oregon Congress makes the following appeal to the woman who boards:

My dear, leisurely friend: A wideawake woman whose life is full of activity, said to me the other day: "Why don't you interest the women who board in the Congress?" The suggestion was good. I jumped at it, and this letter to you is the result.

You don't know me? No? I'm sorry, for I know you very well. I have seen you on the hotel porch of a summer day in the conservative old State of New Hampshire, and on the wide piazzas of Oregon hostleries, where the broad Pacific sent you messages of life and health on the wings of the wind. I always like to look at you, because you are modish, neat, well groomed and good looking. Something, however, I missed from your face. If I had missed something that you couldn't possibly put there yourself, why, I wouldn't be writing to you; but that lack in your otherwise fine face, you can supply—nobody else can.

You look the picture of physical well being; but you look as if you took that physical well being provided for you, perhaps, by a husband, father or brother, as a matter of course. Shouldn't you take it that way? Well, no; or it seems to me that you should not.

When all our physical wants are met without exercise on our part, it is a sign from the high gods that they expect some compensating activity from us for the world that is so generous to us. I should be afraid to luxuriate in the material blessings provided me, without casting about to see what I could do to be of use to the world and myself, to even up matters.

Of use to yourself, do you ask? Yes, you may call it selfishness, if you like, to ask what there is in this compensating activity for you, but it isn't selfishness but a perfectly normal and proper selfness on your part. A wonderful reward comes to us from doing things that wake up dormant faculties in our minds; that gives us a sense of self-confidence, a consciousness of personal power. This is part of what there is in it for you—this waking up and doing things in the world that is so generous to you, that there is another glorious compensation—that is, if you like to be attractive and alluring in your personality. What is it that charms us in a face, after the first glance has shown us that it is either plain or pretty of feature? It is the intelligence, the interest in life, we see in it; the purpose in it that gives firmness to the person and poise to the mind. Those are the things all the world loves in a face, even if it never stopped to think it out and proclaim it from the housetops; and those things, my dear lady of the hotel piazza, are the things I missed from your fair face. Nothing on earth can make good this loss to you. You must get these things in your face unless you would cheat yourself of the best that is waiting for you—that best which the gods meant you to have when they set you free from the torturing and puzzling question of ways and means that keeps half the world on the anxious seat.

How can you glorify your face with those godlike things, interest and purpose? By taking an interest in that part of the world that needs your help and that you are amply capable of helping. You can't do that, possibly, without growing yourself in power, and you can't grow in power without sooner or later realizing that glorious fact in your own soul. Then your interest grows as you waken to the things outside of yourself, and the small circumference of your physical well being. The world is brimful of interesting things and people. Don't limit your acquaintance to your "own set"; it is in other circles unfamiliar to you that you will find new people and new activities to absorb your interest.

If I hadn't had something to suggest for a starter in the way of putting those glorious things in your mind—they must be there—deep down, before they will show in your face—I shouldn't have presumed to write you, since you say you don't know me.

But there are numbers of women in this

country, and in this State of Oregon, who are full of care and toil and endeavor that take them outside of themselves and their own small circumference of personal interest. The women to whom I refer are working under the banner of the Congress of Mothers. They need your leisure time, your influence, your effort. The rewards to you for this expenditure of time, effort and influence, I have already shown you. I can't tell you all the things the Congress is doing and trying to do, but if you will kindly acknowledge this letter through our Congress department of the Journal, we will see that every inquiry is answered and a way made clear for you to "get busy."

There is a field for your powers and in numberless ways. Join our Congress and begin paying back the world for its generosity to you.

A Sane Fourth of July.

At a regular meeting the Oregon Congress of Mothers prepared a set of resolutions to be given to the papers and to the proper officials of the city, regarding a "Sane Fourth of July." These resolutions point out that while the dangerous methods of expressing "patriotism" have been prohibited, no better way has been provided.

This department would suggest that "patriotic orations" take the form of a protest against further wholesale slaughter, called war, in the name of patriotism. That such a movement as this should start with the mothers of the land is fitting since for every soldier mangled by machine guns and shrapnel and left to die in agony, some woman has gone down into the valley of the shadow that he might have life. Why should women go on bearing sons for such a fate? If civilized governments will not stop this insanity women must compel them to stimulate a sanity they do not possess. "In one single campaign of Napoleon, over 150,000 boys under twenty years of age were destroyed."

The men of different nations have no longer any quarrel with each other. Those who benefit commercially by war never risk their lives, or even their personal comfort in battle.

No better use could be made by the Mothers' Congress of our Independence Day anniversary than to turn it into a day for "speaking peace." We should use the term "patriotism" with some definite understanding of what it means and not regard it as a nebulous, vague emotion. Patriotism means love of country. But the day has long gone when we can love our own country truly and at the same time hate any other. The mothers of all the world are bound together by a common bond. The mothers of Japan, of Russia, of Germany, like the mothers of America, bear their sons, with pain and risk of life. The pain

they bear bravely in all other countries as in this; as in this, so in all other countries, they risk their lives cheerfully to become the mothers of men. But not for this.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The spring meeting of the State Council took place in Philadelphia Wednesday, April 5, bringing together for conference the members of the Executive Board of Pennsylvania Congress and representatives from the Associations in Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, West Manayunk, Germantown, Cynwyd, Bala, Frankford, Lansdowne, Swarthmore and Philadelphia.

The work of the past six months was briefly reviewed, the most vital topics receiving interested discussion. The Anti-Tobacco Law and Anti-Cigarette Laws recited in deference to the widespread interest in the State concerning their needed enforcement.

It was announced that Mrs. Charles Fuller Powers, of Pennsdale, Lycoming County, had accepted the Chairmanship of the Good Roads Department.

The date of the next annual meeting was agreed upon, and it was unanimously voted to accept the cordial invitation to hold the Congress sessions in Williamsport, October 25-28.

The business meeting of the morning was followed in the afternoon at three o'clock by a reception tendered all the members of the Congress and all the members of the affiliated clubs at the home of Mrs. Howard W. Lippincott, Treasurer of the Congress. Despite the steady downpour of rain, the attendance was large. The gracious welcome of those in the receiving line, the firelight's genial glow on the friendly hearth, the sweet music rendered dispelled memories of the unloveliness of the elements and put the assemblage in a happy receptive mood.

Willing listeners all became when our President, Mrs. George K. Johnson, told us Mrs. Schoff would speak. "The Home's Responsibility" was again emphasized by the National President, and among the many of Mrs. Schoff's words impressed was the thought given to the mothers as a question: "Do you know prison doors might remain forever closed if parents realized their responsibility in child-rearing?"

Following Mrs. Schoff was Miss Dozier, Field Secretary of Pennsylvania Branch of the National Congress of Mothers. Miss Dozier's sympathetic understanding and enthusiasm, born of wide experience and belief in the Congress work, charged her words with life. Fast-flowing thoughts took shape in fluent convincing speech. She

told of the great need for the work, the urgent need, should children receive their rightful heritage. The age of adolescence, when the wistful longing of children to reach out and fit them in the broader scheme of things makes them the prey of the unscrupulous, the victims often, unless they are wisely guided and lovingly understood at home. This period was likened to the "Homesickness of the Soul" described by Hazel. Putting the sum of it all into epigram, Miss Dozier said, "Where the authoritative period ends between parent and child the confidential should begin."

All of which calls for work, self-surrender, requiring to accomplish it the "sanctity of the saint and courage of the soldier." But the end is worthy the means.

Throughout "our family," as we like to call our scattered children, the keynote is activity and determination to do, working constructively for community needs. A Financial Committee, composed of a member or members from each Association, is forming to devise means for augmenting funds to devote to extension work. An album party is being planned in one Circle, each participant representing some "old timer" of family fame, and a silver offering taken up for the Congress. Lectures by Mrs. Scott, Chairman of Domestic Science, could be arranged if sufficient notice is given Mrs. Scott, whose engagements are many. Proceeds could be divided or donated in full.

Growth is life, and this life we may aid in sustaining by devising ways to secure the necessary means to generate it.

ELLEN FOSTER STONE.

Swarthmore.

The Annual Meeting will be held in Williamsport in October (26-28).

Arrangements are in progress for a Bazaar to be held in Philadelphia the first week in December. The object of the bazaar is to raise funds for extension work. Each Circle in membership can aid by reminding the individual members with request that they make or secure saleable articles between now and the date which will be given later. A chief attraction will be the Tea Room (under the management of Mrs. Anna B. Scott, our Chairman of Domestic Science); from this source alone substantial support is expected.

It was voted that the Congress support, at the summer school, University of Pennsylvania scholarships for teachers, the number and sources to be determined at next Board Meeting after which full information will be given concerning eligibility.

Pennsylvania was largely represented at the International in Washington.

The news of mothers and parents' organizations in many states will be given each month.

The treatment of erring and defective children will receive consideration.

The Child-Welfare Magazine is edited by mothers who have also had wide experience with the problems of childhood outside the home.

The primary purpose of the magazine is to carry a message of value to all who see the possibilities of a little child, and who would give to each one the opportunity to develop his highest nature. Parents, teachers, social workers are among its subscribers. Among the many appreciative letters received a few are appended.

FROM OUR SUBSCRIBERS

"I have been helped so much by this splendid magazine. It is certainly helping children and mothers also. I think it grows better and better."

"I consider the Child-Welfare Magazine most helpful. It gives instruction along important lines in language simple enough for all to understand, and I wish every mother could receive and read it each month."

The price of the magazine will remain the same. Subscriptions to magazine should be sent to The Child-Welfare Magazine, 227 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

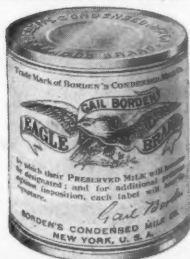
Subscriptions to stock should be sent to Mrs. Howard W. Lippincott, 1627 Spruce Street, Philadelphia. Already half the stock for sale has been taken.



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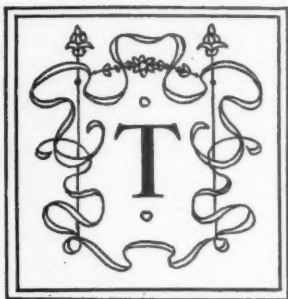
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The **Child-Welfare Magazine**



THE CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE has secured the business management of the well known publishing house of J. B. Lippincott Company. The editorial management remains the same as heretofore. The outlook for increased circulation is excellent. ¶ The Child-Welfare Company has been organized under the laws of Delaware, and five thousand dollars of the stock is offered for sale. The price of shares is ten dollars, and it is hoped that the stock will be purchased by several thousand people, as in that way the interest in the magazine will be more widely extended.

The coming year there will be articles on child nurture from leaders of highest reputation.

The outlines for study and program will be a valuable feature for parents' associations and mothers' circles.

Dr. Helen C. Putnam will have charge of the Child Hygiene Department of the magazine.

Kindergarten news will be contributed by noted leaders in Kindergarten work.

Continued on page 212

